#### NATIONAL REPUBLICAN FOR 1881.

#### PROSPECTUS.

THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN begins the new year under new management and with

It will be a stalwart Republican journal. It will be the best newspaper in the District

R will furnish during the sessions of Con-

It will give all interesting information that can be legitimately obtained concerning the intentions and policies of the ruling power.

ical predilections, who have measures to pro-National Capital.

society department a special feature.

It will give telegraphic news from all parts of the world reached by the wires, and in its will keep pace with the times.

Is published daily (Sandays excepted) by

The National Republican Printing Company

One copy one year One capy one month. NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT. NATIONAL THEATRE-"The Two Orphaus." FORD'S OPERA-HOUSE-" A Child of the State." THEATRE COMIQUE-"The Boy Detective"-Variety. ABNER'S NEW MUSIC HALL-Curti's Spanish Str

WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 7, 1881.

GENERAL GARFIELD made a very graceful jump over a Senatorship.

specimen of every kind of weather. Isn't | General Mahone has probably talked as it about time to return to our usual sun- freely with the editor of this paper as he shine and geniality?

in New York shoots at himself with a re- never in a single instance manifested the we referred to on Monday when we said United States from Hayti, is at the Arlington. volver and misses. Two men shoot at slightest inclination to attach himself to the times were ripe for an administration Mr. Francis Murphy, the temperance each other in Texas and hit. Both sup-

A PATENT MEDICINE dealer offers a prize of \$200 for every new comet discovered by American astronomers during 1881. Does he aspire to use celestial visitors as line with national ideas, policies, and quicker than the sweep of the pesti-

THE Truth may make the amende more decent by stating who the culprit was in the Morey letter business. It pretends to ernor. know. By the way, while confessions are

THE American special committee of the Panama left Havre yesterday to survey the canal-route, and that provisions are to be sent from this city to feed the expedition.-New York World.

Now is ex-Secretary Thompson's opof American interests. Or is he too busy hunting up the mechanics and laborers who are to be employed in New York and | alien to all sympathy with the Nation. New Orleans and sent to work on the Isthshow that the De Lesseps Company are ers. Then there is the machinery. Oh. how the orders for canal-digging ma-

### Absenteeism.

The Democratic press and individuals of the party are making a great fuss over are delivered to the Democratic members who are away, but who will never see or hear these eloquent appeals and shrewish scoldings, simply because they have gone into their holes and pulled them in after them. And this is what they might as well do, all of them. Excepting as to the passage of the appropriation was better even when apparently under foot.

best feature about it, for it shows that Are we community from our vast population those who are some few of the leaders of the party have a sense of shame left.

Are we community from our vast population those who are saw that mavigation is sustained at the detailed some state of the detailed some states of the party have a sense of shame left.

Are we community from our vast population those who are saw that mavigation is sustained at the detailed some states of the detailed some states of the pearty have a sense of shame left.

Are we community from our vast population those who are saw that mavigation is sustained to the detailed some states of the detailed some

recently and asked him to favor them pass unimproved. with a statement concerning the debt of

gressive citizens, without regard to their polit- the calumnies uttered against them by the Bourbon Funders, and exposes to the world's scorn the rascally confidence oppose and advance for the improvement of the erations of which the manipulators of the debt have been guilty while enjoying the It will furnish a daily record of all the in- reputation of being honest "debt-payers." teresting social events of the city, making its There was no conversation at the so-called conference" concerning General Mahone's intentions in the future, outside of the local affairs of Virginia. His course in the Senate was not even alluded to. editorials and foreign, domestic, and city news The writer of this was present and

vouches for that fact. This most simple and natural affair has THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN been made the subject of some comments so wide of the mark that it is deemed proper to here correct them. A special dispatch from Washington of January 3 to a Western paper, copied in full into the Richmond State of the 5th, especially demands our attention. It is therein stated that General Mahone had been 'in consultation with leading Republicans," instead of which he had only civilly replied to questions concerning his State. It is further stated that a great "sensation" is forthcoming in the nature of "a statement by Mahone to the country at large of the position of the Readjusters upon the debt question, with a view of uniting with the Republican party in Virginia and the Nation."

There is nothing upon which to found GENERAL HAZEN has now given us a the italicized portion of this declaration. has with any Readjuster of Republican VARIATIONS in pistol practice: A man antecedents in Virginia; yet he has to party. It was such a union as this that either of the main political parties of party in the South to maintain the laws. speaker, is now conducting a revival in Pittsburg. the day. He has a purpose which he pursues with the directness and tenacity | When the yellow fever devastated the

mus? Or perhaps he is reading the World's of the State, unfamiliar with the debt The attention of Congress was called to dispatch around in the grocery stores to question and deceived by the clamor of the subject and committees appointed by Aster. goin; to buy their groceries in this coun- the majority of their political brethren gun by Mrs. Thompson. But for this try to put in the tin cans of those labor- into the ranks of the Readjusters, and woman's energy and determination we is a son of the late Admiral Jewett, of the chinery will pour in! How much better hone on the debt question were distrust- honor to the heart that gave birth to the "The Lafayette of Brazil." When Jefferson to sell groceries and digging machines to ful of the professions of the Readjuster grand thought of permanently protecting placed the junior officers of the American mavy a French company than it would be to Democrats as to a fair ballot, a fair count, our country from the awful scourge and a boats" he handed in his commission and have an American company buying them and fidelity to the public schools. In 1881 irreconcilable Democracy. This the Re-

publican party of Virginia cannot do. If the statement of General Mahone on bills and the pro forma appearance in the | the debt question shall commend itself | poses sounds a little as though the writer Electoral College, it may as well be ob- to the good judgment of Republicans had inhaled the atmosphere at Mentor. the text. It is printed on fine calendered paper, and served that the Forty-sixth Congress is throughout the country, if he shall satisfy It will furnish food for reflection. If the is altogether a triumph of American typography. through with its mission. It is merely the popular conscience that his party, new President can live up to this proplaying at legislation—tilting at wind- more than any other, proposes to devote gramme, uninfluenced by the powerful and the manner in which the various divimills. Some members recognize this fact all available State resources to the main- currents which will boil around him, it sions of the subject are treated fairly entitle mills. Some members recognize this fact all available State resources to the main-and stay away. But there is another fea-tenance, first, of the government and the will show that he is made of stern stuff. the author to say, as he does in the preface, that he has "supplied a want long felt need in this particture about it worthy of passing remark. schools, and then to the discharge of If the Democratic party had not sunk into State indebtedness, why should the Rean inert mass it would, for appearance publicans contribute to Bourbon success always raise the question of what is the sale and always raise the question of what is the sale and always raise the public desire. sake, enforce the presence of absentees. It by making it a three-cornered contest? the public desire. has always been able to do this hereto- If we are asked what better off the Refore; in fact, it has been the subject of fre- publicans would be under Readjuster than must depend the success of the adminis- which determine the features of marine boilers quent complaint on the part of Republi- under Bourbon-Funder rule, we reply that tration. There are many publics—that steamers. The general subject thus stated he cans that the organization of their party was not as good as that of their opponents, the Democrats. It is easily to be sety will have been vindicated, while in strong and virile. Happy the man whose strong and virile. Happy the man whose strong and virile. Some are weak and puerile; others are strong and virile. Happy the man whose is the strong and virile are strong and virile. The general subject thus stated, he takes up the strong and virile are the strong and virile. The general subject thus stated, he takes up the strong and virile are the strong and virile are the strong and virile. The general subject thus stated, he takes up the strong and virile are the strong are the strong are the strong and virile are the strong and virile are the strong are the st

while the former was held in the which we have already quoted was all to the Times' correspondent: power of an agreement for the sake the effect that the Readjuster leader was of spoils, the Republican party existed in | contriving with Republicans for admission | its vital principles. Principles are better into the Republican party. The corredeep respect for the tried leaders of that party, can than men. Volunteers are more valuable | spondent was entirely honest in his pur- | get along without antagonizing that party on one pose, but he totally misunderstood the sit- hand or its leaders on the other, seems never to When the test came the Republicans vation. General Mahone's purpose is and holding of a political office means either bitter warwhen the test came the Republicans dation. General Garfield goes into last been to show the justice of the Read-fare or inane stupidity. General Garfield goes into slightest interest in metallurgy. The use of copper, brass, the invaluable phosphor-bronze, cast great issues at stake and entirely over- juster cause, so that in the coming struggle | the Presidential office as clear from mortgages, whelmed their adversaries. And the in Virginia Northern Republicans may Democratic party, held together by a not be used unwittingly to promote Bour- he asked no man for a vote. He has personal Democratic party, held together by a not be used unwittingly to promote Bour- he asked no man for a vote. He has personal cally, invaluable tables of weights of iron used for selfish interest and nothing else, is dis- bon success. If General Mahone and his friends everywhere, but no man will be appointed plates and rivets being appended. The chapters solving like the dirty and uscless snow thousands of white followers can lead in our streets. Its party cohesion a campaign for the overthrow of South-in our streets. Its party cohesion a campaign for the overthrow of South-in our streets. Its party cohesion a campaign for the overthrow of South-in our streets. Its party cohesion and not less to the public. is destroyed. In fact, it has nothing to ern Pharaohs, why should not the Re-keep it together. Absentecism is the publicans delight to make the work sure? best feature about it, for it shows that Are we co ending for a cause, or for a letter of acceptance directly declares: "To select eating the minuteness of the details given, we may

Virginia and the relations of his party detail the dispatch, which, while well inand the Bourbon Funders to the subject. | tended, was the hasty conclusion from | line of the public desire the congressional recom-He cheerfully, and at great length, gave partially understood facts of an over- mendation will be indorsed. If not indorsed, the the desired information. They were so worked daily correspondent. We have much impressed with the facts thus pre- answered it all by our general statesented that they requested him to allow ment of the situation. The patriotic men able to receive the aid and advice of Republican their publication. He readily consented, of Democratic antecedents who follow leaders without surrendering to them is no longer being well pleased to have the much- General Mahone in Virginia will not be a doubt in the minds of those who know him best. abused Readjuster party, of which he is deceived by the Bourbon papers which those are pressed that are unjust, the half of the the recognized leader, better understood seek to seduce them back into the party battle will be won for him in a mere statement of by a dissemination of their views. His of the Funders. They know that General the case. gress a satisfactory report of the proceedings, amanuensis has prepared the report of Mahone is a man who has grit and indeand will at all times give complete information the interview, and it having been pendence. He will no sooner surrender

have been if he had been addressing an will appear to-morrow will show for itself. good is spoken of him. In District affairs it will know only the best audience in a public hall. There is There is in it no talk of joining the Reinterests of the people upon whose favor it renothing sensational in the document. It publicans; nor does General Mahone conthe oldest and wealthiest families in the rapid deterioration of boilers occur from the oldest and wealthiest families in the rapid deterioration of boilers occur from the oldest and wealthiest families in the totime for which no definite cause can be assigned." Stationary boilers frequently last twenty writer hereof is fully aware.

> The course to be pursued by Senator Mahone as to the organization of the Senate greatly distresses many people. We know that he awaits the fullness of time for the proper decision of that ques-He has proven his patriotism by the severest tests. Is his advocacy of Liberty, Union, and Equality in a State party worthy of the co-operation of the best elements of the North, to whom some Virginia Republicans will look for advice? If he and his thousands of faithful white followers are sustained by Rethe Republicans of Virginia divide, and one wing makes a straight ticket, the candidates cannot secure the other wing, and the Northern Republicans would have no sympathy with their folly.

The outcry of repudiation will have no charm after to-morrow. Selfish men who cannot rise above personal interests will be powerless to grind their axes by resisting progress and retarding civilization. Their little minds may now see only the question of how General Mahone will vote concerning a few Senate offices and committees; but it will not be long before they will see a rising tide of national feeling and regard for law and right in Virginia which will unite all liberal men and sweep away Bourbons, without regard

What a Woman Did.

of a brave and earnest man. It is to lead | South in 1878 the heart of the Northern in the work of repairing the fortunes of people went out in sympathy for that practice. Virginia and bringing her people into suffering section, and charity, with wings prosperity. In this work he labors with lence, bore their offerings to the plague-CINCINNATI comes to Congress with a an enthusiastic zeal and a patient disrestricken land. Mrs. Elizabeth Thomprequest for an appropriation for the purgard of obstacles than which nothing can son, a woman whose whole life has been pose of testing methods to overcome the be more admirable. His party triumphed devoted to good deeds, subscribed libersmoke nuisance arising from the use of in 1879, and he was chosen Senator, an ally to relieve the South in its hour of trial. coal in cities. Cincinnati ought to have office he did not pursue. The Legisla- Not content with a gift of money to help Philadelphia, is reported. money and ingenuity enough to attend to ture, a majority of which was composed present distress, Mrs. Thompson's active of his followers, passed a bill to provide mind sought to devise some means by for the settlement of the State debt. It | which future visitations of the scourge | York next Monnay evening. was vetoed by the Bourbon Funder Gov- might be prevented. Full of this grand | Mrs. Jane H. Long, who was known | During the coming summer there is to the advice of Surgeon-General Wood- age and State pride, died at Richmond, in that in order it ought to occur to the Sage of | De a State election in Virginia for the | worth, who listened patiently to her Gramercy that people may refuse to choice of Governor and a Legislature. views, and in return gave her his opincondone the cipher mystery if he fails to In that election the State debt is to be ion. The General said in substance that most rigid economy, has been compelled to spend cast a gleam of light upon it during the the main issue. Those who agree with he was confident measures could be de- a sed deal of money. the fairness and integrity of General Ma- vised that would effectually banish yel- PRESIDENT HAYES and the White House hone's position will, without regard to low fever from our shores. In concluduring 1880 cost the Government \$119,964, \$50,000 of Canal Company received yesterday a dispatch previous political opinions, support the sion he said: "But, madam, I am powerfrom Paris which states that a preparatory expedi- State ticket to be nominated by the Re- less to act in the necessary direction tion composed of engineers and skilled mechanics adjusters. The result in 1879 showed to accomplish this great object. To colthat this party embraced a majority of lect the data necessary for intelligent fat-iron on her chest. He was drunk when he apto be employed in New York and New Orleans to the white votes as well as a majority of action in this matter will require a large plied the remedy, and caused her death by using be sent to the work. The dispatch states that a the colored votes. We hope and believe outlay, and there is no appropriation a red-not iron. quantity of machinery has been bought here and it will be attended with similar success available for such work." "How much in the coming campaign. We hope this, money will be required to begin this been on the bench of Louisiana for twelve years, because in opposition to it is the Bour- work?" asked Mrs. Thompson. "It portunity to come to the rescue. Of bon Democracy—a party wedded to the would be absurd to begin with less than Supreme bench. Judge Pardee was the colonel of course he never intended to permit the past, sullen and hostile to the constitu-Panama Canal to be commenced until we tional rights of the blacks, faithless to eral. "Very well, I will place that sum have suitable guarantees for the protection | the conditions on which Virginia was re- at your disposal," quietly answered the | evening entertained at No. 250 East Seventeenth admitted to the Union, bitter and unre- noble woman. Mrs. Thompson at lenting toward popular education, and once furnished the money, and the Mrs. Grant, the Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter and Mrs. In 1879 a minority of the Republicans of epidemics in the South commenced. brokers and wreckers, declined to follow each House to push forward the work bevoted for candidates of their own. Doubt- doubt whether Congress could have been by birth. He raised the first flag of Brazilian conless some who agreed with General Ma- induced to take the action it did. All stitutional independence, and has been called these objections will not exist. The good furnished the means to begin the Upon his return; being sent for by Dom Pedro, faith of the Democratic portion of the Re- good work. Mrs. President Hayes hon- he sailed for the Brazils, taking his own vessel. adjusters concerning elections and educa- ored herself by inviting Mrs. Thompson complimented by the Emperor, who said to himtion has been abundantly proven. They to receive with her on New Year's Day. "Commodore, twice you have saved my crown." tility to the political rights of the enfran- that day remember with pleasure the fidence of that race, and can, if not ob- consciously thank Mrs. Hayes that her

> General Garfield and Party Leaders. Times concerning General Garfield's pur-

seen now that it is better and the other they will all have been trampled was better even when apparently under foot.

in, as it does, all the facts relating to fuel as a source of power, it necessarily gives, with all the opinion of the worthy rather than of the

sion of the party that elected him, and who has a have suggested itself to those who believe that the promises, and pledges as any President ever elected. He asked no man for the nomination, and

to aid in making the wisest choice.' We have not space to notice more in | The meaning of such language is plain. The advice of Congressmen will be gladly received in all cases, and when that advice seems to be in the President will be able to show by proof from the Congressman's constituents the cause and the defense of his action. That President Garfield will be He will submit to any claims that are just, and if

The New Secretary of the Navy.

The President created a surprise yesterof the official doings in all Departments of the finally revised by him, will appear to one side than he will fawn on the day by the nomination of a Secretary of in The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN to-morrow. other. He will go straight forward. The the Navy who had not been upon the It contains all that was discussed on Republican Readjusters will stand by him lips of political gossipers. This was the occasion referred to. The meeting as he has stood by them.

Was no more a consultation than it would be been if he had been addressing on will appear to a supplied the stood by them.

General Nathan Goff, of West Virginia.

He is not unknown to fame, and only the stood of the use of Sulphurous fuel or impure water, and to galvanic action. In addition to this formidable catalogue the

General Goff is a descendant of one of lies, and will at all times co-operate with pro- simply vindicates the Readjusters from template any such course. Of this the Western Virginia. He espoused the cause of the Union, joining the Third Virginia orable conditions, from nine to twelve years, and Infantry at the age of nineteen as first in naval vessels is often limited to six years of use. The varying conditions of prolonged strain and lieutenant and adjutant. He was captured early in the war, and confined five months in Libby Prison, then taken to Salisbury and held for three months, and finally discharged September 6, 1863. All of his comrades were exchanged but himself, the rebels refusing to parole him on the ground that he was disloyal to his own State. He served with his regiment in Western Virginia, and in 1862 joined the Army of the Potomac, and was present at the second battle of Bull Run and other battles of that campaign. He was serving publican votes, Virginia will be redeemed, on General Averill's staff, raiding with and the future will take care of itself. If him through the Valley, when he was these men are required to walk into the captured. He was a gallant officer, and Republican fold, they will not come. If is the leading lawyer in West Virginia. He was candidate for Governor of his State in 1876, and has since been district

#### PERSONALITIES.

GARFIELD loves to swim.

SENATOR EDMUNDS has been visiting De-SARA BERNHARDT has netted \$180,000

JEFFERSON DAVIS and his wife are going

The Prince of Wales started the hideous fashion of wearing ulsters. GENERAL GRANT is not giving much at-

tention to polities at present. EPES SARGENT Wrote "A Life on the Ocean Wave" about forty years ago.

Hon, Stephen Preston, Minister to the

law firm in Boston, and will again enterinto active

MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE and her family have gone to their winter home at Man-FISH COMMISSIONER PARKER is stocking

the streams of Nevada with catfish from ten to fouruighter of the banker, to Mr. Charles Stewart, of

LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER GORRINGE is to deliver a lecture on the Egyptian obelisk in New

idea, she visited Washington and sought as "The Mother of Texas," because of her great | thereof; promote and facilitate commerce, trade,

A Mentor writer says that servants

ruin a President, and that Mr. Hayes, with the

August Leffler's wife had pneumonia at Fond du Lac, and he was advised to lay a warm

Judge Pardee, of New Orleans, who has vacant by Justice Woods, who has gone upon the

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Tuesday work of thoroughly examining the cause Potter, General Lloyd Aspinwall and Mrs. Aspinwall, E. W. Stoughton and Mrs. Stoughton, Edwards Pierrepont, Judge John R. Brady and Mrs. Brady, Dr. and Mrs. Barker, and Mr. and Mrs

Dr. A. D. Lawrence Jewett is staying with his family at the Arlington. Dr. Jewett Brazilian navy. Admiral Jewett was an American Nation's thanks to the ready hand that joined in the struggle for liberty with Bolivar. After also that successful revolution he was

absenteeism. Daily lectures on the subject are found to be absolutely free from hos-A work destined to be an authority in its branch chised blacks. They have earned the con- kindly face of Mrs. Thompson, and un- of applied science is "Steam Boilers: Their Design, Construction, and Management," by William H. Shock, Engineer-in-Chief and Chief of the Bureau structed by Republicans, overthrow the woman's heart recognized and paid of Steam Engineering, United States Navy. It is old Bourbon, reactionary, implacable, and tribute to one of the noblest of her sisters. published by D. Van Nostrand, No. 23 Warren street, New York. We may say at the outset that this handsome quarto reflects great credit on the A Cincinnati special to the New York | printers and engravers concerned in its production. It contains thirty-six full page and double page finely engraved plates, which are placed at the end of the volume, and 150 cuts inserted in The text is divided into nineteen chapters, whose headings alone indicate its scope, Upon correct decisions in such cases billers due to the introduction of compound and high steam pressure, the essential parts of a steam in, as it does, all the facts relating to fuel as a was better even when apparently under foot.

most unmanageable as an unit; for The tenor of the special dispatch from noisy. Here is the standard set up by proceeds to examine the "transmission of heat and evaporation," a most important consideration, for on the efficiency of the heating surfaces depends the The simple fact that a careful, brave, and judi-rate of steam production, and so leads up to the closes President, who believes in the great mis-latest direction which inventiveness in steam engineering is taking—namely, the use of super-heated steam. Its economy of fael is undoubted, and the only other question to be answered is that of "the bulk, weight, and cost of the superheating apparatus, or the labor and expense of keeping it in working order and its liability to derangement.' The chapter on "Materials" is in-teresting even to the lay reader who takes the iron, wrought iron, and latterly steel, which improved processes of mantifactures have made available, is treated historically and scientifi-

General Mahone and His Purposes.

Some gentlemen desirous of correct information waited upon General Mahone

nal for a new departure. The opportunction and assistance of those should, therefore, seek and receive the information and assistance of those should, therefore, seek and receive the information and assistance of those showledge of the communities in which great convulsions. Let us not allow it to the duties are to be performed best qualifies them

"Tests, inspections, and trial of steam boilers" is a chapter which again has grave interest outside of engineering circles, for on the faithfulness and efficiency of the test life no less than property is almost always dependent. The difficulties in the way of a thorough test are often very great. There is, therefore, grave significance in the author's

inferior material, or have had workmanship put on them, may stand the hydraulic test, but under on them, may stand the hydraulic test, but under the varying and continued strains of actual prac-tice they will sooner or later, develop weaknesses which seriously impair their life and safety. Grave defects may be hidden from view after a boiler is built so that they cannot be discovered by the closest scrunity. Therefore, the inspection of boilers should commence with the process of con-struction and should be repeated frequently during the lifetime of the boiler." he lifetime of the boiler. The tricks resorted to by boiler makers, such as unching the rivet holes too close to the edge of

and their relative values are minutely examined.
"Management of Boilers" takes the engineerskillfully through this important portion of his duties and leads naturally to the consideration of "Causes and prevention of the deterioration of boilers." In general the deterioration arises from the accumulation of scale or sediment, from corrosion, fracture, burning, or distortion of plates. These are generally traceable to defects of design, material, or at work shortening the life of boilers, the action of which is not fully understood; and instances of the rapid deterioration of boilers occur from time years; the life of marine boilers ranges, under fav protracted idleness, of frequent impossibility, dur-ing long cruises on distant stations, of regular cleaning and repairs, account for the shorter life of the war steamer's boiler. The closing chapter is devoted to a subject ugly in itself, but as it is one of the means by which the life of the boiler is dermined, must have a place—namely, "Boiler Ex-

"It is," said the author, " of the gravest importance that the true causes of every boiler explo-sion should be clearly understood in order that their recurrence may be guarded against. The tendency to ascribe explosions to obscure causes, rather than to regard them as the natural results of conditions which can be prevented by intelligent care exercised in the design, construction, and in the desire to escape responsibility for the re-sults of culpable neglect, and has been productive of much mischief by engendering carclessness on the part of owners and attendants of steam boil

It is not sufficient to show that a certain set of circumstances could exist in a case of explosion, but that they actually did exist. Several of the ex-travagant theories, such as sudden development of electricity, the formation and detonation of hydro-gen and oxygen, the constituent gases of water, the instantaneous conversion into steam of large masses of water, and so on, are satisfactorily met and disposed of. Apart from external injury or violent concussion the explosions of boilers are generally traceable to undetected or un-remedied defects in construction, or ignor-ance or caselessness of management either ance or caselessness of management either in the boiler itself or the furnace chamber and fuel supply. We cannot follow this part of the subject further, but it has a vital interest that ecommends it to the consideration of every person concerned in the ownership and management of boilers. We have, indeed, barely skimmed the work in giving our testimony to its great value and the labor and knowledge it represents. These only can be estimated by reading it carefully from cover to cover and knowing how far it distances any work of the kind which pretends to give information on the subject up to the require the present day.—New York Heraid,

The Mississippi River Improvement. House of Representatives, Jan. 5, 1881.

To the Editor of The National Republican: My attention has been called to a leading article in a newspaper of this city on the improvement of the Mississippi River, in which it is stated that the pending bill therefor has not been duly considered, and that the members of Congress and the newspaper press of the Missis-Mrs. Cornell's first reception was held the river in advance of proper surveys and estilast evening at the executive mansion in Albany. | mates. I beg that you will allow me space to say | Ex-Secretary Bourwell has joined a a few words in explanation of the bill in order to an interview with Senator Dorsey that he remove any false impressions on so important a

In the first place, an act entitled "An act to provide for the appointment of a 'Mississippi River Commission' for the improvement of said river from the head of the passes near its mouth to its permitted to press him for a Cabinet position he permitted to press him for a Cabinet position he passes near its mouth to its permitted to press him for a Cabinet position he permitted to press him for a Cabinet position he permitted to press him for a Cabinet position he permitted to press him for a Cabinet position he permitted to press him for a Cabinet position he permitted to press him for a Cabinet position he permitted to press him for a Cabinet position he permitted to press him for a Cabinet position he permitted to press him for a Cabinet position he permitted to press him for a Cabinet position he permitted to press him for a Cabinet position he permitted to press him for a Cabinet position here. President appointed upon this commission Generals Gilmore, Suter, Comstock, Mitchell, Eads, Harrod, The engagement of Miss May Drexel, and Harrison-all names well known to science and to the country.

Under section 4 of said act it was made the duty of said commission "to take into consideration and mature such plan or plans and estimates as will | half.-Little Rock (Ark.) Republican. correct, permanently locate, and deepen the channel and protect the banks of the Missiscippi River; improve and give safety and ease to the navigation and the postal service." I beg to hand you a copy of the act constituting this commission, which, with the report of the commission of engineers and the report of the committee of the House, may be found in the Congressional Record of June 6, 1880.

THIS COMMISSION SET ABOUT its work immediately and submitted a report on February 17, 1880. You will pecceive upon looking over the report how comprehensive, elaborate, and scientific has been the treatment of this subject by the commission, how careful its surveys have been made, and how guarded have been the speci-fications and estimates. I venture to say that no public work was ever more thoroughly prepared than this. But more than this: The House of Representatives directed "the Com-

mittee on the Improvement of the Mississippi River to proceed down the Mississippi River to its month, for the purpose of acquiring a knowledge of its peculiar conditions and wants, and to gather information relative to the best method for its im-provement." On the 26th of May last the committce made their report—a copy of which I also send you—strongly approving and urging the adoption of the plan of improvement submitted by the com-mission of engineers. This report is signed by Hon. Mr. Dunn of Arkansas. Mr. Myers of Indiana, Judge Harris of Massachusetts, Mr. Prescott of New York, and Mr. Humphrey of Wisconsin-rep-resenting both the Democratic and Republican parties and every section of our common country The bill pending before the House was drawn in accordance with the recommendations, plans, esti mates, and specifications of the Scientific Commission, fortified by the concurrent report of the members of Congress. I ask now in candor was there ever a bill within your knowledge less liable to the charge of having been hastily framed or un-duly pressed. The engineers ask for

about one-half the amount the commerce on the river is taxed annually for increased and unusual rates of insurance: the bill allows them eighteen hundred thousand dollars. The river and harbor bill for last year appropriated \$8,952,000, and out of which the Mississippi River below Cairo received only \$195,000; and so from year to year, and from Congress to Congress, we have made lavish appropriations for our ocean fronts and for the upland way from Cairo to New Orleans.

It is said there was no difficulty in improving the Tennessee, or the Cumberland, or the Ohio, or the Wabash, or the Missouri, for the engineers. Wabash, or the Missouri, for the engineers were all agreed as to the methods to be adopted; but the great trunk line to which these are tributaries has received no appropriations because it required systematic treatment and no comprehensive sur-vey had ever been made. Each one of these tributaries has received larger appropriations in the last six or eight years than the Mississippi itself,

FIVE MILLIONS OF BOLLARS.

and some of them have not one-tenth of its com-At last we have the surveys, specifications, and estimates, and why shall not the work begin? Shall the people of this great valley find their only outlets to the markets of the world over the railroad corporations that defeat wholesome competition corporations that deleat wholesome competition by far-reaching, all-grasping, and all-powerful combinations—which, at the bidding of a few capi-talists, may determine the rates of freight, and, therefore, the value and price of property and the wages of labor, or shall we open their great high-way, and give to them a cheap and unobstructed and untaxed communication with the sea?

THE RIVER FROM CAIRO to its month is the basin into which empty forty-Thomas H. Benton, are boatable for fifty thousand miles and are navigable for steamboats over fif-teen thousand miles—rivers that drain the continent from the Rocky to the Alleghany Mountain and afford transportation to the commodities of a valley fifteen hundred miles wide and two thou-sand miles long, which produces over seventy-five per cent, of our exports, and whose productive capacity and population are increasing with a rapidity that is the marvel of the times. This great interior basin or inland sea presents a coast-line of more than two thousand miles, and its commerce and trade exceed by fivefold our entire | jonable receptions. And yet these places are main-If there be any one thing in this country national in its character and peculiarly the property

of the United States it is the Mississippi River. It was acquired by purchase out of the common treasure of the people, and the freedom of its navigation was provided for in the treaty with France, and the other riparian States specially design and the other riparian States specially declare "that the Mississippi River shall be the common highway, forever free as well to the inhabit ants of the said States as to the inhabitants of the other States and the Territories of the United States without any tax, duty, impost, or toll there-for imposed by said State." And yet it is held by some that the United States have not the constitu tional power to make appropriations for the improvement of its greatest single possession as a commercial highway. AUTHORITY WAS FOUND

for expending over six millions of dollars for the Cumberland road: several millions for the Delaware Water-Gap; four millions and a half for the causal around the Des Moines Rapids; nearly as much for the canal at Portland in the Ohio River; two and a half millions for Hariem River in New York; seven millions for Alaska, five millions in lamages even for the fisheries; two hundred mil-lions since the establishment of the Government for internat improvements; and eight or nine mil Hons of dollars per annum for the improvement of our rivers and harbors generally.

Members of Congress and no difficulty in securing appropriations for the rivers, creeks, bayons, and front streams in their districts, but when it is sug-

gested that this great inland sea should be

beyond the pale of appropriations and of constitutional authority.
Why should we deepen its tributaries and its mouth and leave the main stream obstructed for four months in the year so that mavigation is sus-pended, or provide no remedy to prevent the floods in muse this lilliputian smokestack, and thereby re-

PRACTICABLE, AND INEXPENSIVE?

Clause 3 of section 8, Article I, of the Constitu-tion provides that "Congress shall have the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States and with Indian tribes." And under this provision our river and harbor bills are formed. It certainly applies as well to the Mississippi as to the lakes and seacoast and as to the smaller rivers of the country. But we may go further and invoke the second clause of section 3. Article IV, of the Constitution, which provides that "Congress shall have the power to dispose of and make all needful rules

and regulations respecting the territory or other property of the United States." This is peculiarly applicable to the Mississippi River. Nobody can doubt for a moment that it is the property of the United States in very sense of the word, and that Congress has the power to improve it according to the plans of the comparison. the plans of the commission. the plates when these happen to be cut too small, are here pointed out. The various kinds of tests Whatever dispute there may be on this subject none can furget that the interests of commerce led to the formation of the Federal Union, and that it has been the fixed policy of the Government, established by a long line of unbroken precedents, to legislate for the benefit of commerce and trade. The bill for the improvement of the Mississippi River is based upon these constitutional provisions

and follows the course of legislation on this sub-ject, and especially provides that the appropria-tions shall be expended BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT. It is admitted that no piecemeal work can attain any profitable results, and that as there is an inter dependence between all parts of this river in the alluvial region some general and comprehensive plan should be adopted for its improvement. Any important work accomplished for the benefit of one locality might cause such a change in the regimen of the river as to produce incalculable injury to some other, and for this reason the engineers have declared that experience has lown it to be true that any plan, to be beneficial must be comprehensive and embrace all the phe-nomena of the great river. Even if the riparian States could undertake this work, there are prac-tical difficulties in the way that are almost insurmtable, as well as the prohibitions of the

It is not certain that these States would unite upon any general plan for local and rival interests would tend constantly to assert their influence. The States could not adopt any genera plan without concert and agreement. Clause 3, of section 10, of Article I of the Constitution, provides that "no State shall, without the consent of Congress, lay any duty of tonnage " " or enter into any agreement or compact with another State." It is thus seen that the States are phibited from adopting the only plan by which improvement of the river could be under taken, or from raising the means with which to

THE EFFORTS OF THE REPRESENTATIVES from the Mississippi Valley found no more able or cordial supporter than General Garfield on the floor of the House, who again in his letter of ac-ceptance of the nomination of the Presidency, de-

Fortunately for the interests of commerce, there is no longer any formidable opposition to appro-priations for the improvement of our harbors and eat navigable rivers, provided that the expendi great navigable rivers, provided that the expendi-tures for that purpose are limited to works of national importance. The Mississippi River, with its great tributaries, is of such vital importance to so many millions of people that the safety of its navigation requires exceptional consideration. In order to secure to the Nation the control of all its waters, President Jefferson negotiated the purchase of a vast territory extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Ocean. The wisdom of Congress should be invoked to devise some plan by which that great river shall cease to be a terror to those who dwell upon its banks, and by which its shipping may safely carry the industrial products of 25,000,000 of people. The interests of agriculture, which is the basis of all our material prosperity, and in which seven-twelfths of our population are engaged as well as the interests of manufactures. engaged, as well as the interests of manufacture and commerce, demand that the facilities for cheap transportation shall be increased by the use

of all our great water-courses."

The Secretary of War and the President of the United States, in their annual messages, specially recommend to Congress the improvement of the Mississippi River as a matter of transcendant importance. Surely, then, it cannot be said that there is anything inconsiderate in the earnest sup port given to the pending bill for this purpose by

Senator Dorsey.

We are advised by a friend who has recently had neither seek nor accept a position in the Cabinet of President Garfield. The distinguished services of the Senator in the last campaign justly entitle him to any recognition he might ask at the hands of the in-coming administration, and we are gratified to know that such was the feeling of the Presi-dent-elect that had the friends of Mr. Dorsey been would have been appointed. We regret the Sen ator's decision, for he would have filled any one of the several Cabinet positions with ability, would have strengthened the Administration by the wis dom of his counsels, and been of great service to the people of our entire State in looking after and protecting their interests at the Capital. We trust that as a private citizen Arkansas may still have a claim upon him and upon his services in her be-

Mary Anderson in Tights.

Mary Anderson played Ica last night in the costume of a Greek boy, and the following from the Sun to-day is said to be descriptive of her legs: "Her garb of an Argive youth is tasteful and correct to artistic traditions, but it does not in a strictly lady-like sense become Miss Anderson. One receives the impression of a very charming voice proceeding from an unnatural and uncertain elevation. One feels a proper diffidence in alluding to matters of the kind; but Miss Anderson does not present the healthy, classical robustness and dignity of contour that would, for instance, characterize the 'Venus of Milo' were that figure differently or less attired. There are allusions that should be buried in the discretion of dress-makers, but which our Hamlets and Rosalinds give thought-

essly to the winds,"-Gath.

Captain John N. Bofinger is a steamboat man, and well known throughout the South and West. Lately he has been devoting much time to the history of steamboats. He has found that steamers, and especially Western river steamers, whose name begin with "M" are very unlucky. If they have not been sunk, burned, or destroyed by boile explosions, their owners have met with financial disaster through their means. As proof of what he avers to be true, he cites innumerable Magnolias, Missouris, Magentas, Marys, Myrtles, Massachu-setts, Metropolises, Marigoldis, Mississippis, May-flowers, Monitors, Monticellos, and others with nitial "M," all of which have come to grief.

Evils of Hot Bread.

There is no law in this country to prevent the consumption of hot bread but the law of common sense, and unfortunately that is a dead letter as a governing principle in the lives of a great many ple. That hot bread in nine cases out of ten will produce dyspepsia is no newly discovered fact, and this terrible result is sure to follow per sistent indulgence on the part of those whose persuits are quiet, indoors, and sedentary. And yet the reformers, or those who call themselves suchthe men and women who have given the matter some thought-will continue to eat hot bread, as the sot continues to drink. - American Miller.

A Man of Nerve Rewarded. Queen Victoria has just given the Albert medal to Surgeon Henry Grier, of the British army medical department, for heroic conduct like that of the other efforts failing, Grier sucked the membrane and poisonous matter from his patient's throat, and, happily, without the evil effect which killed

the American physician. Complimentary. A New York paper says William A. Wheeler expects to marry Mrs. Woodworth before retiring from the Vice-Presidency. She is the widow of the eminent surgeon who lost his life during the yellow fever visitation two years ago, and appears to be very fond of the sad and lonely man whose hard lot she proposes to share and culiven. May their honeymoon last as long as a single trout imps at the deceitful fly in the upper waters-in

they live so long .- Syracuse Standard About Dana's Dirty Sheet. The New York Sun thinks it is very wicked to steal a body from the graveyard for dissecting pur-And so it is: almost as wicked and ghoulish as to copy from a contemporary, for the purpose of ridicule the mortnary verses inserted by heart-stricken parents and children—a practice to which the San is shamefully addicted.—Norris-

Not Much! A newspaper says: "The Empress of Austria has invented a riding habit which does not cover the feet." Claims it as her invention, eh? Why, hang it, circus ladies have had such costumes for years. Cover their feet! Not by a good sight. Fashionable Receptions,

The disreputable houses in Cincinnati give fashtained in violation of law, and all the time we have a mayor and a full force of police.—Cincinnati

There are some statesmen who have been supplied with brains at the expense of back-bone; but it will be found that General Garfield has an abundance of both.—Bultimore American. Closes the Account.

A sapient contemporary remarks that Spain needs more energy. A wicked woman needs more virtue, but a statement of the case about closes the account

That That Again. To the Editor of The National Republican:

The sentence referred to in your issue of yesterday morning is grammatical. The word "that" may be parsed as indicated in the parentheses. The speaker said in speaking of the word that (noun) that (conjunction) that (demonstrative pro-noun) that (noun) that (or which-relative pronoun) that (demonstrative pronoun) boy parsed was not the that (noun) that (or which-relative not the that (uoun) that (or noun) lady re-moun) that (demonstrative pronoun) lady reouested him to analyze.

The Cigarette Youngster. To the Editor of The National Repub Sm: The sweetest thing in life is love's young dream; but the sickest thing in existence is a boy with a paper eigar. Who made this eigarette proved, as it is in nobody's district, it is held to be friend? Not the Creator. Who chapecones this diminutive homo-genus with the nicotine stain on his lips and fugers? Not Satan; oh, no! Has he a father, or a mother, a sister or a brother-was

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